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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

0482468

## WEEKLY BULLETIN

For Period

12 - 18 July

1948

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SECTION I

GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the period indicated:

13 - 19 June

June 14, 1948      From: Chief, Accounts Section      To: Governors, Ehime and Hyogo Prefectures  
(Kai-hatsu No. 557)      Subject: Actual examination of accounts from Audit Board.

June 14, 1948      From: Chief, Accounts Section      To: Governors, Shimane and Tottori Prefs.  
(Kai-hatsu No. 558)      Subject: Actual examination of accounts from Audit Board.

June 14, 1948      From: Director, Children Bureau      To: Governor, Wakayama Prefecture  
(Ji-hatsu No. 373)      Subject: Appointment of child welfare official.

June 14, 1948      From: Director, Children Bureau      To: Governor, Ehime Prefecture  
(Ji-hatsu No. 374)      Subject: Appointment of child welfare official.

June 14, 1948      From: Director, Demobilization Board      To: Chief, Service Section, every pref.  
(Ichi-fuku No. 2192)      Subject: Administration of assembly of competent officials for U.S.S.R. area demobilization business.

June 14, 1948      From: Director, Demobilization Bureau      To: Chief, Service Section, every pref.  
(Ichi-fuku No. 2193)      Subject: Partial amendment of Regulations for Business in Home Depot.

June 14, 1948      From: Director, Demobilization Bureau      To: Chief, Service Section, every pref.  
(Ichi-fuku No. 2196)      Subject: Mitigation of limitation for refundment of military postal deposit.

June 14, 1948      From: Director, Demobilization Bureau      To: Vice-governor, every prefecture  
(Ichi-fuku No. 2198)      Subject: Dealing with the former regular officers being engaged in demobilization business.

June 14, 1948      From: Director, Relief Bureau      To: Governors, Gifu and 22 other prefectures  
(Engo No. 40)      Subject: Forwarding of a list of Koreans whose return have been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.

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June 14, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 879)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Aichi Prefecture  
Subject: Succession of permission and alteration of a part of contents of work under Article 7 of Daily Life Security Law.

June 14, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 880)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Iwate Prefecture  
Subject: Detailed Regulations for Enforcement of Disaster Relief Law.

June 14, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 881)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Aichi Prefecture  
Subject: Cancellation of permission for protection institution under Daily Life Security Law.

June 14, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 883)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Shimane Prefecture  
Subject: Allocation of light metal plate makers for management of occupational agencies.

June 14, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 884)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Iwate and three other pref.  
Subject: Allocation of solder for management of occupational agencies.

June 14, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 885)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo and six other prefectures  
Subject: Survey of results of distribution of LARA Commodities.

June 14, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 889)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Shizuoka and five other prefs.  
Subject: Allocation of clog-thong material for occupational agencies.

June 14, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 890)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido and nine other prefs.  
Subject: Allocation of glass for management of occupational agencies.

June 14, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 232)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Basis for allocation of designated medicine.

June 14, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 237)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Discovery of imitation medicine.

June 14, 1948  
(Yo-hatsu No. 765)

From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Opening of short course for technical leaders for prevention of tuberculosis.

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June 14, 1948

(Yo-hatsu No. 766)

From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: all Prefectural Governors

Subject: Subsidiary chemical for extermination of insects for 1948-49.

June 15, 1948

(Ko-ho-hatsu No. 634)

From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Administration of a short course for personnel at model health center.

June 15, 1948

(Ko-ho-hatsu No. 644)

From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Abrogation of Meat Importation Control Regulation.

June 15, 1948

(Ko-ho-hatsu No. 633)

From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: Chief, Health Division, every pref.

Subject: Designation of training institutions for hair-dressers.

June 15, 1948

(Yo-hatsu No. 774)

From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Survey of clean-up establishments.

June 15, 1948

(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 90)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Allocation of building material for social work agencies for the first quarter, 1948-49.

June 15, 1948

(Ho-hatsu No. 990)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Application of Pension Law to those who have become prefectural officials from Government officials.

June 15, 1948

(Ho-hatsu No. 988)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chief, Insurance Section each prefecture; chief, each branch office of social insurance.

Subject: Payment of salary for June, etc.

June 15, 1948

(Engo No. 43)

From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governor, Osaka Prefecture

Subject: The steamer brought back by Koreans.

June 15, 1948

(Sha-hatsu No. 894)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Kochi Prefecture

Subject: Illegal case on daily life security expense.

June 15, 1948

(Sha-hatsu No. 895)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido and ten other prefs.

Subject: Allocation of leather belt for the fourth quarter.

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June 16, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 245)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Allocation of India-rubber boots for the third and fourth quarters, 1947-48.

June 16, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 376)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Kumamoto Prefecture  
Subject: Appointment of child welfare official.

June 17, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 377)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido and 21 other prefs.  
Subject: Allocation of building material for child welfare agencies for the fourth quarter, 1947-48.

June 17, 1948  
(Hatsu-ji No. 35)

From: Director, Children Bureau; chief, Accounts Section To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Grant of national subsidy for expense necessary for administration of nationwide child welfare work.

June 17, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 382)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Kumamoto Prefecture  
Subject: Approval for creation of child welfare station.

June 17, 1948  
(Ho-hatsu No. 995)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Alteration of agreement.

June 17, 1948  
(Engo No. 49)

From: Director, Relief Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Service of Japan Red Cross Society to Japanese repatriated from abroad.

June 17, 1948  
(Engo No. 50)

From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors, Shizuoka and five other prefs.  
Subject: Regarding the persons concerned with relief for repatriates from abroad go into grounds of principal stations.

June 17, 1948  
(Engo No. 52)

From: Director, Relief Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Dealing with persons, who were mobilized abroad and have been rehabilitated after demobilized, at their new domicile.

June 17, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 243)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: D.D.T. powder.

June 17, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 244)

From: Director, Relief Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors  
Subject: Request of survey of insecticide and germicide.

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June 17, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 246)

From: Director,  
Relief Bureau To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Forwarding of narcotic judicial police-men's  
badges.

June 17, 1948  
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 91)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Application for permission for excess of the  
base amount of office expense.

June 17, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 901)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governor,  
Hyogo Prefecture

Subject: Alteration of program of equipments for protection  
institution under Daily Life Security Law.

June 17, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 904)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governor,  
Aomori Prefecture

Subject: Permission of creation of protection institution  
and national subsidy under Daily Life Security  
Law.

June 17, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 905)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governor,  
Tokyo Metropolis

Subject: Creation of institution for accomodation of  
repatriates and needy persons, and national  
subsidy.

June 17, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 907)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido  
and six other prefs.

Subject: Additional allocation of cement for the first  
quarter, 1948-49.

June 17, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 909)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido  
and 11 other prefs.

Subject: Allocation of veneer for the fourth quarter.

June 18, 1948  
(Yo-hatsu No. 800)

From: Director,  
Prevention Bureau To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Survey of conditions of spread of water-works and  
sewerage, and of conditions of sanitation concern-  
ed with them.

June 18, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 368)

From: Director,  
Children Bureau To: Governor,  
Tokyo Metropolis

Subject: Answer regarding bases of feeble children to be  
accomodated in Home for Feeble Children under  
Child Welfare Law.

June 18, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 368)

From: Director,  
Children Bureau To: Governors, All  
Prefectures (except for  
Tokyo Metropolis)

Subject: Bases of feeble children to be accomodated in  
Home for Feeble Children under Child Welfare Law.

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June 19, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 240)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Allocation of (ordinary boots and semi-boots) by demanders for the fourth quarter, 1947-48.

June 19, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 385)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Determination of the extent of expense to be disbursed for expenditure to be paid out for measures, etc. according to Child Welfare Law.

June 19, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 389)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Relation with Miscellaneous Schools for child welfare agencies.

June 19, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 387)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Okayama Prefecture

Subject: Appointment of child welfare official.

June 19, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 388)

From: Director, Children Bureau To: Governor, Saitama Prefecture

Subject: Appointment of child welfare official.

Accounts Section

20 - 26 June

June 21, 1948  
(Kai-hatsu No. 572)

From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Directors, All Bureaus and Divisions

Subject: Allowance for over-time work.

June 23, 1948  
(Kai-hatsu No. 582)

From: Chief, Accounts Section To: Directors, All Bureaus and Divisions

Subject: Presentation of reports for 1947-48 on national property.

Medical Affairs Bureau

June 21, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 238)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Alkyl - (Hexyl- and Amyl-, etc.) resorcinol prepares.

June 21, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 249)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Survey of conditions of precious metal allocated for dental use.

June 22, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 241)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Examination of Pyrethrum emulsion for communicable disease prevention.

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June 22, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 247)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Price of Quinine derivative released from confiscated stock.

June 22, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 254)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Advertisement of Sunzelly.

June 24, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 260)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Distribution of sulfathiazol.

June 25, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 253)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Distribution of medicine for school hygiene.

June 25, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 256)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Term of validity for purchase ration-book.

June 25, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 257)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors (except Osaka Prefecture)

Subject: Discovery of false medicine.

June 25, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 258)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Distribution of lactose.

June 25, 1948  
(I-hatsu No. 259)

From: Director, Medical Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Production of medicine for the second quarter in 1948-49.

Disease Prevention Bureau

June 24, 1948  
(Yo-hatsu No. 827)

From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: Governor, Okayama Prefecture

Subject: Progress report of special research on Japanese Encephalitis.

June 26, 1948  
(Yo-hatsu No. 853)

From: Director, Prevention Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Preventive inoculation against typhoid fever to repatriates.

Public Health Bureau

June 21, 1948  
(Ko-ho-hatsu No. 651)

From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Nation-wide simultaneous control of raw leather.

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June 22, 1948  
(Ko-ho-hatsu No. 653) From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: Chief, Health Division, every prefecture

Subject: Field-guidance for health statistics.

June 25, 1948  
(Ko-ho-hatsu No. 666) From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: Chief, Health Division, every prefecture

Subject: Change of name of training institute for nutritionists.

June 26, 1948  
(Ko-ho-hatsu No. 674) From: Director, Public Health Bureau To: Chief, Health Division, every prefecture

Subject: Classified disposition of "on duty" sickness or injury and "private" sickness or injury with administration of physical examination of Japanese workers employed by the occupation forces.

Social Affairs Bureau

June 21, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 912) From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Nagasaki Prefecture

Subject: Decision of the minimum living expenses under Daily Life Security Law.

June 21, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 914) From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Yamagata Prefecture

Subject: Change of a plan of equipments for protection institution under Daily Life Security Law.

June 21, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 916) From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Wakayama Prefecture

Subject: Excessive disbursement of the base amount of vocational aid under Daily Life Security Law.

June 21, 1948  
(Hyo-sha No. 220) From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Hyogo Prefecture

Subject: Excessive disbursement of the base amount of vocational aid under Daily Life Security Law.

June 22, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 923) From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido and three other prefs.

Subject: Allocation of leather belt for the fourth quarter.

June 22, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 924) From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Akita and Aomori Prefectures

Subject: Special Distribution of LARA commodities.

June 22, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 925) From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Fukushima Prefecture

Subject: Measures for manufactured goods of cloth, material for sewing at vocational agencies.

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June 22, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 928)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Yamagata Prefecture

Subject: Accurate account of national subsidy for disaster relief expenses for 1947-48.

June 22, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 929)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Aichi Prefecture

Subject: Succession of approval for protection institution under Daily Life Security Law.

June 22, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 930)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo and nine other prefectures

Subject: National grants-in-aid for expenses necessary for equipments of institutions for accommodation of repatriates and needy persons, and of protection institutions under Daily Life Security Law, for 1948-49.

June 22, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 933)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Osaka Prefecture

Subject: Those who are eligible for receiving distribution of tailored goods by vocational agencies.

June 23, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 934)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Kyoto Prefecture

Subject: Transfer, removal and use of a telephone owned by the former Kyojo-kai Kyoto Branch.

June 24, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 935)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Yamagata Prefecture

Subject: Recommendation for reward of honor under Honor Endowment Regulations.

June 24, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 936)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido and six other prefs.

Subject: Distribution of LARA commodity, (goats).

June 24, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 942)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Shizuoka Prefecture

Subject: Discontinuance of protection institution under Daily Life Security Law.

June 24, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 943)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Ishikawa Prefecture

Subject: Application for sanction of extend, method and term of relief under Disaster Relief Law.

June 24, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 944)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Saitama Prefecture

Subject: Conference on approval for protection institution under Daily Life Security Law.

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June 24, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 945)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Tochigi Prefecture

Subject: The former Imperial Villa, Shiobara.

June 24, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 946)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Akita Prefecture

Subject: Conference on approval for protection institution under the provision of Article 7 of Daily Life Security Law.

June 24, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 947)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Yamagata Prefecture

Subject: Simultaneous investigation of living conditions of the protected.

June 24, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 948)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Hyogo Prefecture

Subject: Excessive disbursement of the base amount of living aid under Daily Life Security Law.

June 25, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 951)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Wakayama Prefecture

Subject: Extent of expense to be disbursed for living aid under Daily Life Security Law.

June 25, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 950)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Niigata Prefecture

Subject: Conference on approval for continuation of protection institution under Daily Life Security Law.

June 25, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 952)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Ibaraki Prefecture

Subject: Disbursement for projects other than originally instructed from among the emergency relief expenses at the time of damage by wind and flood in Kanto and Tohoku districts.

June 25, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 953)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Ishikawa Prefecture

Subject: Application for sanction for limits of compensation for actual expense under Disaster Relief Law.

June 25, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 954)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Kochi Prefecture

Subject: Limits of compensation for actual expense under Disaster Relief Law.

June 25, 1948  
(sha-hatsu No. 955)

From: Director, Social Bureau To: Governor, Yamagata Prefecture

Subject: Alteration of a plan for equipments of institution for accommodation of repatriates and needy persons.

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June 25, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 958)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governor,  
Kyoto Prefecture

Subject: Appointment of chief of institution for accommodation of physically handicapped persons.

June 26, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 962)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governor,  
Saga Prefecture

Subject: Measures to be taken in accordance with the dissolution of Kyojo-kai.

June 26, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 965)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governor,  
Osaka Prefecture

Subject: Additional distribution of LARA commodities.

June 26, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 966)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governor,  
Saitama Prefecture

Subject: Alteration of allocation of LARA commodities.

June 26, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 968)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo and seven prefectures.

Subject: Distribution of LARA commodity, (material piece-goods).

June 26, 1948  
(Sha-hatsu No. 972)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: Governor,  
Kanagawa Prefecture

Subject: Presentation of an investigation list concerning commodities kept by the former Yokosuka Local Demobilization Station.

June 21, 1948  
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 92)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Abolishment of application of living aid under Daily Life Security Law to patients who have been accommodated in national sanatoria.

June 21, 1948  
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 94)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Activity of Japan Red Cross Society under Disaster Relief Law.

June 24, 1948  
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 95)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Special distribution of LARA commodities.

June 24, 1948  
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 96)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Administration of community chest movement for 1948-49.

June 24, 1948  
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 97)

From: Director,  
Social Bureau To: All Prefectural  
Governors

Subject: Establishment of Local Committee for Care of Physically Handicapped.

Children's Bureau

June 10, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 363)

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From: Director, Children's Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido and three other prefs.

Subject: Approval of establishment of child welfare station.

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: Governors, Shizuoka and 17 other prefs.

Subject: Additional distribution of staple-food to children, such as orphans and waifs, etc., who have been accommodated in protection institution.

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo and six other prefs.

Subject: Soap, chocolate and chewing gum released by U. S. Army.

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Allocation of building material, (cement for emergency program), for child welfare agencies for the first quarter, 1948-49.

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: Governor, Osaka Prefecture

Subject: Approval for establishment of training institute for personnel, (nursing teachers).

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: Governors, Miyazaki and Chiba Prefs.

Subject: Allocation of transformers for the first quarter, 1948-49.

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: Governors, Osaka and three other prefs.

Subject: Allocation of standard electro-motors for the first quarter, 1948-49.

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo and Chiba Prefectures

Subject: Allocation of regenerated steel-pipe for the first quarter, 1948-49.

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: Governor, Chiba Prefecture

Subject: Application for designation of training institute for nursing teachers.

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Maternal and Child Handbook.

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June 26, 1948  
(Ji-hatsu No. 403)

From: Director, Children's Bureau To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Report of actual results concerning timber, (veneer for general use), among building materials for child welfare agencies.

Insurance Bureau

June 25, 1948  
(Ho-hatsu No. 1035)

From: Director, Insurance Bureau

To: All Prefectural Governors; all Social Insurance Branch Office Chiefs; Director of National Health Insurance Sanatorium Chiba.

Subject: Grants for the death in accordance with enactment of the law concerning administration of new pay for Government personnel.

Repatriation Relief Agency

June 21, 1948  
(Ichi-fuku No. 2203)

From: Director, Demobilization Bureau

To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Preliminary notification of an amount to be borne by Service Section for June, 1948-49.

June 23, 1948  
(Ichi-fuku No. 2206)

From: Director, Demobilization Bureau

To: Chiefs, Service Sections, all prefectures

Subject: Establishment of "repatriation news and missing persons' hour" in broadcasting program.

June 23, 1948  
(Ichi-fuku No. 2209)

From: Director, Demobilization Bureau

To: Chiefs, Service Sections, all prefectures

Subject: Partial amendment of the Ichi-fuku No. 2057.

June 23, 1948  
(En-shi No. 65)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governor, Hiroshima Prefecture

Subject: Request for shipment.

June 23, 1948  
(Engo No. 66)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governor, Shizuoka Prefecture

Subject: Reference of permanent domicile for Chinese nationals.

June 24, 1948  
(Engo No. 69)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governor, Gunma Prefecture

Subject: Forwarding of a list of Koreans whose return has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.

June 26, 1948  
(Engo No. 84)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: All Prefectural Governors

Subject: Forwarding of a list of Koreans whose return has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.

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## SECTION II

### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

#### Typhoid Fever

An epidemic of typhoid fever has occurred in Hongo Mura, Nagano Prefecture. At the time of this report there are 65 confirmed cases and approximately 160 suspects under surveillance. Control measures are being enforced and the source of the epidemic is being investigated. Investigations thus far indicate that few, if any, confirmed cases were immunized within the past year. The fact that this epidemic has occurred emphasizes the immediate need for completion of the nationwide immunization program, since similar epidemics may occur in any area where the population is unimmunized.

It must be emphasized, however, that immunization is not a substitute for sanitation nor is sanitation alone sufficient to completely control typhoid in Japan today. Both procedures must be carried out simultaneously in order to reduce typhoid fever to a minimum. The new Preventive Vaccination Law which became effective 1 July requires immunization against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers. Military Government Health Officers should ascertain that all eligible personnel are immunized in accordance with provisions of this law. In this connection reference is made to Section II, Weekly Bulletin #79.

#### Venereal Disease Control

It has been reported that some clinics are having difficulty with vomiting of patients, as a reaction to mapharsol. This vomiting occurs only once, a few minutes after the injection, and is associated with the "ether odor" of the arsphenamines. It is probably caused by the nauseating effect of this odor, which is due to the actual passage of the drug through the capillaries of the nasal mucosa. This odor may be entirely obviated by the simple expedient of having the patient hold his nose tightly between finger and thumb during the injection, breathing meanwhile through his mouth. Additional measures to be observed as a means of reducing the incidence of reactions to mapharsol are:

1. Omitting the meal prior to treatment.
2. Sufficient aeration of the solution after dissolving mapharsol to decrease toxicity.
3. Rapid injection of mapharsol using a large intravenous needle (gauge 19 - 20). The total elapsed time, from the insertion of the needle until the syringe has been emptied and the needle removed from the vein, should be no longer than thirty seconds.

## SECTION III

### MEDICAL SERVICES DIVISION

#### Medical Service Law

The Medical Service Law passed by the Diet on 4 July, to become operative from 1 October 1948, was designed to provide operating and administrative standards for hospitals, clinics and midwifery homes, in order to insure a high standard of medical care for the patient and at the same time to provide conditions favorable to the medical profession.

This law provides for definitions of clinics, hospitals and midwifery homes and regulates licensure of such institutions. Clinics will have the capacity for not more than 19 patients and will not be permitted to hold patients for more than 24 hours except in emergency. Hospitals will have specified equipments and

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accommodation for 20 patients or more, providing proper facilities for the scientific and ethical care of the sick and injured. No hospital may be termed a general hospital unless it possesses equipment and capacity for 100 patients or more and has the medical staff for operating internal medicine, surgery, gynecology, ophthalmology and otorhinology departments. Midwifery homes are limited to nine beds for women in pregnancy and childbirth and may not use the title of hospital. Three years will be allowed for the reconversion of clinics, hospitals and midwifery homes presently in existence.

Medical Care inspectors will be placed in state, urban and local governments to ascertain that violations of the provisions of the law are reported to competent officials for correction.

The principle of grants-in-aid by the national government to urban or local prefectural governments for the establishment (not operation) of necessary public medical facilities is established.

The regulation of public medical institutions is strengthened by the formation of councils on arrangement and management appointed by the prime minister upon recommendation of the Minister of Welfare.

Fees for medical care in public medical institutions may be fixed by a Council on Medical Fees under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Welfare.

An additional notable feature of the new law provides for the use of public medical facilities by duly licensed physicians of the community who are in need of such facilities in carrying out the proper treatment of patients.

#### Army Medical Library Representative

Mr. Joseph A. Groesbeck, Chief of the Acquisition Division of the Army Medical Library has arrived in the theatre for a stay of approximately 60 days.

Mr. Groesbeck's mission will be to arrange for the distribution of certain duplicate medical texts and journals to civilian Japanese medical libraries and to arrange for the acquisition of Japanese materials through exchanges with these libraries and through such purchases as may be feasible.

Mr. Groesbeck will visit the major medical libraries in Japan and will endeavor to assist Japanese medical libraries and Military Government Health Officers in their medical literature problems.

## SECTION IV

### VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

#### Outbreak of Equine Encephalomyelitis

An outbreak of Equine Encephalomyelitis was reported in Saitama and Miyazaki Prefectures. The Animal Hygiene Section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has distributed vaccines to Chiba, Saitama, Gunma, Akita, Miyazaki, Gifu, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Miyagi, Saga, Tottori, Okayama, Kochi, Kagawa and Fukuoka for use in immunizing the horses in the areas that were involved during the 1947 outbreak. Military Government Health Officers should caution the Prefectural Animal Disease Control Teams to report immediately, all cases which are suspected of being Equine Encephalomyelitis.

#### Brucellosis Tests

An area test to determine the percentage of cattle affected with Brucellosis (Bovine Infectious Abortion) is now under way in Ishikawa, Shizuoka and Tokyo Prefectures. Tests in other prefectures will be made as soon as schedules have been

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approved. No reactors to the test will be removed. However, as soon as all tests are compiled, steps will be taken to consider this disease important to the cattle industry depending on the percentage of reactors found.

## New Veterinary Affairs Section

A Veterinary Affairs Section will be activated on 26 July in the Sanitary Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. This Section will operate with Dr. Asamura as the Chief, and will be responsible for meat, milk, sea-food and rabies control. Formerly this new Section was a Division in the Food Sanitation Section. However, it was decided to divide the Section into two parts, namely Inspection of Foods of Animal Origin and Inspection of Foods of other than animal origin.

## Animal Diseases Report

The following outbreak of animal diseases was reported by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the period of 10 - 16 July:

Prefecture	Diseases	No. of Cases
Aomori	Swine Erysipelas	9
Niigata	Swine Erysipelas	2
Iwate	Swine Erysipelas	6
Iwate	Swine Plague	4
Toyama	Swine Erysipelas	2
Nagano	Swine Erysipelas	1
Nagano	Texas Fever	1
Saitama	Equine Encephalitis	2

## SECTION V

### NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

#### Publications

A Japanese translation of "Tuberculosis Nursing for the Public Health Nurse" by Violet Hodgson is now on sale for ¥35.00. Send orders direct to:

Mr. Katsu Suzuki  
Far Eastern Literary Agency Pub. Co.  
Branch Bldg. Finance Ministry  
2 - 1 Chome Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

A pamphlet on tuberculosis edited by New York Nursing Educational Bureau is available in Japanese, published by:

Dr. Chizuo Ohta  
Medical Friend Co.  
40 Momozono-cho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo

¥20.00

#### National Nurses Association

Active membership now totals 49,844 nurses. The Association is carrying on a very fine educational program through Japan.

#### Refresher Course

The new four-month refresher course for clinical nurses will open 2 August in Central Red Cross Hospital, Tokyo.

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SECTION VI

SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

A total of 6,603 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for mosquito and fly control programs was produced during the period 4 - 10 July.

During the period 4 - 10 July, 421,740 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 18,525 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray, and 7,168 vials of typhus vaccine were distributed. At the same time, 20,000 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 55,000 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 2,261 vials of typhus vaccine were received. Total stocks on hand in wholesale houses of the Ministry of Welfare as of 10 July include 2,218,726 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 236,847 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 71,754 vials of typhus vaccine.

Reference: Weekly Bulletin No. 75, period 30 May - 5 June, Section V, paragraphs 3 and 4, under "Production". The special allocation of 5,000 tons of cement, in addition to the regular quarterly allocations for April, May, June 1948, received by the Ministry of Welfare, was outlined according to the breakdown of allocations to the various general categories. Further detailed breakdown within these categories according to district and prefectoral distribution is included (See inclosure #1). In addition, a breakdown of distribution by district and prefecture is furnished according to the type of cement made available (see inclosure #2).

Distribution

One hundred eleven drums (50 gallons each) of pyrethrum emulsion, the equivalent of 166,500 gallons finished insecticide, were shipped to four prefectures during the period 5 - 11 July. The distribution was as follows:

Distribution of Pyrethrum Emulsion, 30X, 5 - 11 July 1948

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Quantity 50-gal. Drums</u>
Hokkaido	50
Tokyo	36
Okayama	5
Kochi	20
Total	111

Reference is made to the paragraphs under Distribution in Weekly Bulletin No. 78 (21 - 27 June) relating to dark field microscopes. A total of 64 dark field microscopes are listed for allocation during July, August and September. The following table is a breakdown of subject allocation:

Allocation of Microscopes with Dark Field Apparatus: July, August, September, 1948

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Requirement</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>Total</u>
Niigata	16	6		6	12
Osaka	71	11	2	6	19
Saitama	1	1			1
Kochi	2	2			2
Kanagawa	12	4			4
Ibaraki	3		3		3
Shiga	5		4	1	5
Fukushima	8		6		6
Ishikawa	9		5		5
Aichi	5			5	5
Tokushima	1			1	1
Kagawa	1			1	1
Total		24	20	20	64

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During the period 4 - 10 July, 6,345 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 40 prefectures, as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>Semi-automatic Sprayer</u>	<u>Hand Sprayer</u>	<u>Power Duster</u>
Tokyo	130	114	0	579	0
Kanagawa	96	0	0	4	0
Chiba	412	71	0	72	0
Saitama	100	12	0	177	0
Yamagata	240	20	0	12	0
Nagawa	200	0	0	0	0
Hyogo	0	120	0	0	0
Fukuoka	300	180	200	5	0
Shimane	200	0	40	0	0
Fukushima	0	0	0	150	0
Shiga	100	0	0	0	0
Tottori	0	30	0	0	0
Akita	0	89	50	0	0
Nagasaki	0	400	0	0	0
Miyagi	0	103	0	0	0
Makayama	0	0	30	0	0
Oita	0	10	110	0	0
Yamanashi	0	0	0	105	0
Kochi	0	0	0	100	0
Aichi	480	0	0	0	2
Iwate	0	634	2	0	3
Fukui	0	56	0	1	0
Ehime	0	30	0	0	0
Tochigi	0	2	0	53	0
Nagano	0	28	11	74	3
Jifu	0	0	0	36	0
Toyama	0	0	0	50	0
Kumamoto	0	0	0	3	0
Hokkaido	0	5	0	0	0
Ishikawa	0	20	0	5	0
Miyazaki	0	10	0	0	0
Fukushima	0	52	0	2	0
Miigata	0	1	1	0	0
Gumma	0	10	0	60	0
Ibaraki	0	0	0	41	2
Osaka	0	0	0	20	0
Aomori	0	0	0	5	2
Kyoto	0	0	0	50	0
Shizuoka	0	0	0	9	1
Okayama	0	0	0	20	0
Total	2,258	1,997	444	1,633	13

## SECTION VII

### NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

#### Transportation of Narcotics

Acting upon the request of registered local wholesalers in Akita, Iwate, Yamagata and Aomori for an improved method for transporting narcotics, officials of the Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Transportation, and registered central wholesalers in Tokyo have made arrangements to ship narcotics to these prefectures periodically in an express car attached to a passenger train.

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Heretofore each of the 19 local wholesalers in the four prefectures have sent representatives to carry the narcotics personally from the central wholesalers in Tokyo.

Under the present plan a representative of local wholesalers in each prefecture will bring the necessary order forms to Tokyo where the orders will be filled and the goods packed for shipment. Cost of transportation and packing is to be paid by local wholesalers.

The express car will go to Aomori, and transportation officials with police power will ride in the car which is opened only at prefectural capitals. Narcotic officials state such express cars are available to prefectural capitals on all lines throughout Japan. The plan, if found to be safe and effective, will gradually be extended to all narcotic wholesalers in Japan.

## SECTION VIII

### WELFARE DIVISION

#### Cooperative for American Remittance to Europe, Inc., (CARE)

Reference Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 72 (for the period 10 - 16 May).

CARE, Inc., a non-profit organization, composed of 26 leading American welfare agencies, was authorized by SCAP to extend their operations into Japan under a license issued on 21 August 1947. Until now CARE operations have been confined to Europe and in the past two years they have delivered approximately 5,000,000 food and clothing packages in 17 European countries.

CARE operations in Japan will begin on 19 July 1948. A special food package (gross weight 29 lbs.) known as an "oriental pack" has been designed for delivery in Japan and will contain approximately 23 lbs. of food (net weight), contents of which is outlined in above reference.

#### CARE operations in Japan are briefly:

a. Persons desirous of having CARE food packages (oriental pack) delivered to relatives, friends or designated groups (institutions, etc.) in Japan must send their remittance (\$10.00 for each package) to CARE, Inc., by U. S. Postal Money Order or Bank Draft. Person residing in Japan are to forward their remittance to: CARE, Inc., 200 Terminal Building, Honolulu, T. H.

Note: CARE request that the name and the address of the beneficiary be clearly written in Romaji (English) and also where possible in Kanji (Japanese characters).

b. The CARE office in Honolulu, T. H., will record all remittances and air-mail the name and address of the beneficiary (addressee) to the CARE distributing warehouse located in Yokohama, (address: 63, 4-chome, Bentendari, Nakaku, Yokohama, Japan). Remittances received by the CARE office in New York, N. Y. (address: 50 Broad Street, New York 4, New York) will be processed in the same way as remittances received in Honolulu. The CARE distributing office in Yokohama will be responsible for all the necessary mechanics in effecting deliveries of CARE packages in Japan.

c. The receipt and acceptance of each ten dollar remittance by CARE, Inc., obligates them to effect delivery of a food package, oriental pack, to the addressee in Japan as named by the remitter, with a signed receipt from the addressee being transmitted to the original donor as evidence of the requested delivery being made. Whenever a food package is undeliverable, the donor will be notified and his remittance returned.

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Note: CARE packages entering Japan are admitted tax and duty free and the recipients (addressee) are not subject to any reduction in their regular authorized official food ration.

### In-Service Training Program, Chubu District

Another in a series of welfare in-service training programs being sponsored by the Ministry of Welfare is scheduled to be held in Toyama prefecture from 5 August - 9 August. It is expected that approximately 50 persons will attend from the following prefectures in the Chubu District: Toyama, Ishikawa, Nagano, Niigata, Gifu and Niigata. The meetings will be held at Unazuki Kan, Unazuki Onzen, Ichiyama-mura, Toyama Prefecture.

The program of the conference is similar to that of other weekly conferences, subjects to be covered include an outline of social work: Assistance for Livelihood, Disaster Relief, Child Welfare Work, Social Investigation and Statistics and Methods of Social Work.

### Consumers Livelihood Cooperative Association Law

The Diet at a recent session passed a Consumers Cooperative Law for which the Ministry of Welfare has been assigned administrative responsibility. Effective date of the law will be determined by Cabinet Order. On National level, Welfare Section, Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, has administrative responsibilities for determining that the law is being carried out properly. It is anticipated that certain of these responsibilities will be carried out in the prefectures by the prefectoral department of welfare. Further information on this law will be contained in a subsequent Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin.

### Kansai Social Work Education Committee

The Kansai Social Work Education Committee's regular monthly meeting was held in Kyoto, 13 July, and attended by approximately 40 persons representing welfare and education organizations in Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto and Nagoya. Representatives of Public Health and Welfare Section, as well as Military Government Officers from Hyogo, Osaka and Kyoto attended. Reports were submitted concerning the development of plans in various colleges and universities in that area which included social work courses in their curricula.

The committee has also recommended that information concerning social work be provided in educational training programs for such groups as policemen, teachers and doctors. Plans for the new Osaka School of Social Work which is to open in September were also reviewed by the Committee. The Committee will hold their next meeting in Kobe in September.

## SECTION IX

### SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

#### General

SCAP has issued the following press release with reference to the Report of the Social Security Mission:

"As stated in a recent press release, General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, has accepted the Report of the Social Security Mission and has given it to the Japanese government as a document of reference and guidance in formulating and effectuating plans for reformation of the present structure to provide a sound foundation of social security for the Japanese people. He has indicated that the maintenance of a comprehensive and adequate social security program in Japan, based on democratic precepts and within the limits of the nation's resources, is an approved Occupation objective."

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"The Social Security Mission was composed of individuals from the United States with considerable experience and knowledge of both public health and social insurance administration and included members of the medical profession. They were invited by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to visit Japan as the result of a request by the Japanese government for advice and guidance with regard to social security. In the course of their studies, the members of the Mission conferred with representatives of a number of private groups in Japan as well as officials in the Japanese government. The Japanese Social Insurance Investigating Committee was particularly helpful.

"The Report describes the existing social security and public health programs, their development, analyzes their character and administration, and submits recommendations for attaining effective operation within the present limited resources and inflationary conditions and for building a structure of sound and adequate programs in keeping with the responsibilities of a democratic government to promote conditions which will secure and advance the social welfare and security and public health of its people.

"The Mission Report suggests a program in keeping with present day Japan and her immediate prospects. It proposes establishing a foundation upon which the nation can build as it improves economically and resources become available. Stress is given to strengthening the present programs as to financing, adequacy of protection, administration through coordination and integration, improvement of quality of medical and administrative services, continuous adjustment to inflationary conditions, democratization of administration, and participation by the medical profession and communities on a voluntary basis. The specific recommendations are summarized as follows:

"1. The establishment of a representative advisory council to advise the Diet and responsible administrative agencies on planning, policy and legislation.

"2. The integration of all the present obligatory social insurances into one basic system to provide uniform protection relative to the major risks of old age, invalidity, health, unemployment, and survivorship, with consideration to be given to extension of such protection to workers of firms employing less than five people.

"3. The strengthening of health insurance for other wage earners by providing community health plans at the choice of the citizens, to be partially supported by grants-in-aid if minimum standards are maintained.

"4. The development of public health functions through a consistent pattern of national, prefectural, and local administration, including the development of a nationwide hospital plan with recognition of the hospitals' public service character and the furnishing of a portion of their capital costs and operating expenses through grants-in-aid.

"5. The concentration of primary responsibility for social security within the national government should be placed in the Ministry of Welfare instead of the present division of responsibility among several ministeries.

"6. The administration of the integrated social security program should be decentralized to the prefectural and local government level.

"7. The establishment of an independent appeal structure of quasi-judicial nature to provide a fair hearing to all interested parties subject to final appeal to the regular courts.

"8. The revamping of the fiscal structure of the social insurances to supplant the "full reserve" concept now followed with reference to taxation and investment policies by a "limited reserve" or "pay-as-you-go" basis and with the understanding that funds raised for the purpose of social security not be diverted to ends foreign thereto.

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"In turning this Report over to the Japanese government, it was pointed out that the recommendations with regard to administrative structure represent one possible approach and that other organizational patterns as well as the one suggested have been successfully applied in other countries.

"The specific procedures and programs for implementation of social security in Japan should be determined in the light of conditions in Japan and the needs of her people and with firm resolve to meet the obligations prescribed by Article 25 of the Constitution."

Mr. Harold K. Knoy has been assigned as Chief of the Health Insurance Branch of this Division.

In further continuation of the outline of current reporting requirements (see Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletins Nos. 67, 73, 75-78, and 80), those prescribed for the government-managed part of Health Insurance are summarized below:

1. Monthly Reports are due at the prefectural Insurance Section at the end of the month following that reported on. Within ten days they are to be consolidated for the prefecture as a whole and forwarded to the Ministry of Welfare.

There are, at present, two separate monthly reports, one called "Monthly Report on Conditions of Operation", the other "Payment of Medical Expenses".

The "Monthly Report on Conditions of Operations" includes the following data:

- a. Number of insured, monthly increase and decrease by class of coverage (compulsory or voluntary) and by wage classes.
- b. Number of establishments, monthly increase and decrease by class of coverage (compulsory or voluntary).
- c. Insurance benefits paid, broken down in the same way as for society-managed Health Insurance. (See Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 78, pp. 13, 14.).
- d. Statistics concerning the load of insurance patients and treatment given them in government hospitals, Health Insurance Sanatoria, and Health Insurance Rest and Convalescence Centers.

The monthly report on "Payment of Medical Expenses" shows the number of insured treated by insurance doctors, by other than insurance doctors, and in hospitals and the amounts claimed and paid respectively for such treatment. Primary insured and dependents are treated separately.

2. A "Yearly Report on the Number of Establishments and the Number of Insured Broken Down by Industry" was instituted only recently. It was to be rendered for the first time with respect to the fiscal year 1947 and was due on 30 April.

As the title implies, the report consolidates for the whole prefecture the number of establishments and the number of insured (broken down by sex) in each of the major industries covered. It lists also those insured who have voluntarily continued their insurance after leaving covered employment.

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SECTION X

MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

*Clifford F. Sams*

CRAVENFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

<sup>3</sup> Inclosures: 1. Special Allocation of Cement, 1st quarter Japanese FY 1948, with breakdown of allocations to the various general categories.  
2. Special Allocation of Cement, 1st quarter Japanese FY 1948, according to type of cement.  
3. Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable and Venereal Diseases in Japan, week ended 10 July 1948.

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SPECIAL ALLOCATION OF CEMENT  
1st QUARTER, JAPANESE FY 1948

(Unit: Metric Ton)

Dist.	Prefecture	Pub. Bath	Health Center	Gen. Hosp. and Clinic	Child Welfare Inst.	Quar. Station	Hosp. for Acute Inf. Diseases	National Health Ins. Asso. Hosp., Clinics and Soc. Ins. Hospitals	Social Relief Facilities	Total
HOKKAIDO	Hokkaido	108	4	44	23	5	8			192
TOKUDOKI	Total	108	4	44	23	5	8			192
AOMORI		15	115.5	6.5		7		10.3	154.3	
IWATE		10	1	6.5		4		5		26.5
MIYAGI		12	27.5	10.5		4			7.35	61.35
AKITA		13	40	5		4		23		85
YAMAGATA		20	14.5	6.5		4		2	0.6	47.6
FUKUSHIMA		5	1	5		4		11	19.15	45.15
	Total	75	199.5	40		27		41	37.4	419.9
KANTO SHINRETSU	Ibaraki		1	6.5		7	45	3.75	63.25	
	Tochigi	15	2	5		4	5	11.1	42.1	
	Gumma	20	3.5	6.5		4	3	2.2	39.2	
	Saitama		58.5	10		4	25	4.95	102.45	
	Chiba	8	6	10		4	4	0.4	32.4	
	TOKYO	291	15	98	35	8	23	94.75	609.75	
			*45							
	Kanagawa	105	15	88	28.5	7	7	19	28.55	298.05
	Yamanashi		15	11.5	6.5		4	8	0.1	45.1
	Nagano		12	7	8		6	8		41
	Niigata		20	70	8		4		6.55	108.55
	Total	396	120	390.5	124	7	52	140	152.35	1381.85
TOKAI RIKIKU	Gifu		6	4.5	6.5	4	2			23
	Shizuoka	20	51.5	14	5	7	7	19.7	124.2	
	Aichi	121	20	81.5	27	5	7	68	65.65	395.15
	Mie		12	75.5	8.5		4	2	10.7	112.7
	Ishikawa		10	84	8		4		20	126
	Toyama		9	3	9		7	8	4.5	40.5
	Total	121	77	300	73	10	33	87	120.55	821.55
KINKI	Fukui		20	2	9		4	2	19.4	56.4
	Shiga	12	6	6.5		4		0.65	29.15	
	Kyoto	40	7	6	25		6	8	7.15	99.15
	Osaka	133	17	83	28.5		8	28	24.45	321.95
	Hyogo	62	15	43	27	6	8	5	32.9	198.9
	Nara		10	1	6.5		4	23		44.5
	Wakayama		20	8	5		4	41	1.7	79.7
	Total	235	101	149	107.5	6	38	107	86.25	829.75
CHUGOKU	Tottori		5	2	6.5		4	5	0.8	23.3
	Shimane	12	1	6.5		4		5		28.5
	Okayama	10	64	11.5		6		5	16.25	112.75
	Hiroshima	75	12	200	24	4	7	35		357
	Yamaguchi		10	20	9.5		7	16	25.65	88.15
	Total	75	49	287	58	4	28	66	42.7	609.7

\* 45 Tons - Tokyo First National Hospital (Model Hospital for Medical Center Plan)

Inclosure #1

## SPECIAL ALLOCATION OF CEMENT

(Unit: Metric Ton)

Dist.	Prefecture	Pub. Bath	Health Center	Gen. Hosp. and Clinic	Child Welfare Inst.	Quar. Sta-tion	Hosp. for Acute Inf. Di-seases	National Health Ins. Asso. Hosp., Clinics and Soc. Ins. Hospitals	Social Relief Facili-ties	Total
	Tokushima			15	6.5		4		1.2	26.7
	Kagawa	12		6.5	8		6		33.65	66.15
	Ehime	10		40	6.5		4			60.5
	Kochi	20		3	8		6	5	11.8	53.8
	Total	42		64.5	29		20	5	46.65	207.15
	Fukuoka			2	22	17	7	26	5.5	79.5
	Saga	5		2	7		4	6	3.15	27.15
	Nagasaki	65	20	1	19	10	7	4		126
	Kumamoto		20	2	8		7	23	8.2	68.2
	Oita	15		41	5		6	2	10.45	79.45
	Miyazaki	10		51	6.5		6		16.8	90.3
	Kagoshima	12		11.5	8	6	7	23		67.5
	Total	65	82	110.5	75.5	33	44	84	44.1	538.1
	GRAND TOTAL	1000	550	1545	530	65	250	530	530	5000

SPECIAL ALLOCATION OF CEMENT  
1st Quarter, JAPANESE FY 1948

Allocation by Type of Cement

<u>District</u>	<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>General Type Cement</u>	<u>Type III</u>	<u>Total (ton)</u>
Hokkaido	Hokkaido	17	175	192
<u>Total</u>		17	175	192
Tohoku	Aomori	24.8	129.5	154.3
	Iwate	26.5		26.5
	Miyagi	61.35		61.35
	Akita	85		85
	Yamagata	47.6		47.6
	Fukushima	45.15		45.15
<u>Total</u>		290.4	129.5	419.9
Kanto	Ibaraki	63.25		63.25
	Tochigi	42.1		42.1
	Gumma	39.2		39.2
	Saitama	102.45		102.45
	Chiba	32.4		32.4
Shinetsu	Tokyo	609.75		609.75
	Kanagawa	298.05		298.05
	Yamanashi	45.1		45.1
	Nagano	41		41
	Niigata	108.55		108.55
<u>Total</u>		1381.85		1381.85
Tokaihokuriku	Gifu	23		23
	Shizuoka	124.2		124.2
	Aichi	395.15		395.15
	Mie	112.7		112.7
	Ishikawa	126		126
	Toyama	40.5		40.5
<u>Total</u>		821.55		821.55
Kinki	Fukui	17	39.4	56.4
	Shiga	29.15		29.15
	Kyoto	34.15	65	99.15
	Osaka	35	286.95	321.95
	Hyogo	46	152.9	198.9
	Nara	21.5	23	44.5
	Wakayama	18.7	61	79.7
<u>Total</u>		201.5	628.25	829.75
Chugoku	Tottori	23.3		23.3
	Shimane	28.5		28.5
	Okayama	47.5	65.25	112.75
	Hiroshima	23	334	357
	Yamaguchi	26.5	61.65	88.15
<u>Total</u>		148.8	460.9	609.7
Shikoku	Tokushima	26.7		26.7
	Kagawa	66.15		66.15
	Ehime	60.5		60.5
	Kochi	53.8		53.8
<u>Total</u>		207.15		207.15
Kyushu	Fukuoka	57.5	22	79.5
	Saga	27.15		27.15
	Nagasaki	22	104	126
	Kumamoto	32.2	36	68.2
	Oita	24.45	55	79.45
	Miyazaki	23.5	66.8	90.3
	Kagoshima	44.5	23	67.5
<u>Total</u>		231.3	306.8	538.1
<u>Grand Total</u>		3299.55	1700.45	5000



DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
FOR WEEK ENDED 10 JULY 1948

During the twenty-eighth week ended 10 July 1948 there were reported 13,591 cases of communicable disease compared with 12,578 in the preceding week. Osaka Prefecture failed to submit a report on the following 11 diseases: diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, cholera, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, Japanese "B" encephalitis and plague. No report was received from Fukui Prefecture for measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza and malaria. Both Osaka and Fukui failed to send in reports on the three venereal diseases.

The current number of tuberculosis cases (8,264) was 12 percent higher than in the preceding week (7,353). It was nearly the same as the number (8,311) reported in the twenty-eighth week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum, were 553.3 and 471.7 respectively.

There was a 4 percent increase in measles cases. A total of 1,353 cases was reported this week compared with 1,299 in the preceding week. This was less than a fourth of the number (5,714) in the corresponding period of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 90.6 and 97.3 respectively.

Pneumonia cases decreased for the eighth consecutive week. The current number (978) was 8 percent less than last week (1,063). It was 65 percent less than figure (2,774) for the twenty-eighth week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 65.5 and 209.5 respectively.

There was no change in whooping cough. The number of cases this week was 1,567 compared with 1,570 previously. This was less than 30 percent of the number (5,524) in the corresponding period of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 104.9 and 61.7 respectively.

The number of influenza cases this week was the same as previously (17). This was only one sixth the number (108) in the corresponding period of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 5.5 respectively.

There was a slight increase in the incidence of diphtheria. Cases increased 7 percent, from 160 to 171 currently, and deaths increased from 10 to 12. The number of cases was 60 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1947 (425) and 73 percent less than the number (640) for the twenty-eighth week of 1946. Increases of 1 to 5 cases were reported currently in 23 prefectures and Miyagi Prefecture recorded an increase of 11 cases. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 11.4 and 22.6 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 2.1.

Dysentery cases (609) were 19 percent higher than in the preceding week (512), and deaths (176) were nearly 80 percent higher than previously (99). The number of cases, however, was only half the number (1,195) reported in the twenty-eighth week of 1947 and a fourth of the figure (2,413) for the same week of 1946. Twenty-five prefectures reported increases this week, ranging from 1 to 37 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 40.8 and 8.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 11.8 and 2.0.

The upward trend in typhoid fever cases continued. The current number (252) was 12 percent higher than previously (224). Deaths (22) were somewhat fewer than last week (25). Cases this week were less than two thirds the figure (394) for the same week of 1947 and less than a fourth of the number (1,032) in the corresponding period of 1946. Increases of 1 to 8 cases were recorded in 24 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 16.9 and 9.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.5 and 1.1.

Paratyphoid fever cases increased nearly 80 percent. There were 123 cases and 1 death currently compared with 69 cases and 3 deaths last week. Approximately the same number of cases (122) was reported in the twenty-eighth week of 1947 but in the corresponding week of 1946 the number (255) was double the current figure. Fourteen prefectures recorded increases of 1 to 8 cases but most of the increase was reported from Shimane Prefecture where there were 45 cases this week compared with none in the preceding week. Most of these (43 cases) occurred in Matsuo City. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 8.2 and 3.3 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

There have been no cases of smallpox for five weeks and no deaths have been reported this year. In the twenty-eighth weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 1 and 2 cases respectively. The cumulative case rate as of 10 July 1948 was less than 0.1.

No cases of typhus fever were reported this week compared with 2 previously. One death was reported in each week. During the corresponding period last year there were 34 cases and in the same week of 1946 there were 143 cases. The cumulative case rate as of 10 July 1948 was 1.0. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

There was an 18 percent reduction in malaria cases. Currently there were 168 cases and no deaths compared with 206 cases and 1 death in the preceding week. Cases this week were approximately 40 percent of the number (393) reported in the corresponding period of 1947 and only a tenth of the figure (1,615) for the twenty-eighth week of 1946. As usual, Shiga Prefecture accounted for nearly 70 percent (113) of all cases but it should be noted that the current number was only three fourths the number (149) reported in Shiga last week. Twenty-six additional prefectures reported from 1 to 13 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 11.2 and 5.9 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 70 cases and no deaths reported for scarlet fever this week compared with 75 cases and 1 death previously. The current number of cases was nearly 50 percent higher than in the twenty-eighth week of 1947 (47) and nearly two and a half times the number (29) in the same week of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.7 and 3.8 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis continued its general downward trend. Cases declined from 28 to 17 currently although deaths remained the same (8). Current cases were little more than a fourth of the number (63) reported in the corresponding period of 1947 and slightly less than the total (21) for the twenty-eighth week of 1946. Ten prefectures reported from 1 to 7 cases each this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 2.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.7.

Two cases and 1 death from suspect Japanese "B" Encephalitis were reported this week - all from Okayama. Only one case has been reported previously this year. There were no cases in the corresponding week of 1947 but in the same week of 1946 there were 9 cases. The current case and death rates were 0.1. Both the cumulative case and death rates were less than 0.1.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases of syphilis were 3,878 and 126,391 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,834 and 134,484; for chancroid, 525 and 23,327. Increases from the levels of the previous week were recorded for syphilis and gonorrhea but chancroid remained about the same. The numbers reported last week were: syphilis, 4,227; gonorrhea, 4,059; chancroid, 520. Current syphilis cases were 30 percent higher than in the twenty-eighth week of 1947 (2,992). Gonorrhea and chancroid cases, however, were less than in the corresponding week of 1947 when there were reported 4,703 cases of gonorrhea and 719 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 259.7 and 302.2 respectively; gonorrhea, 256.7 and 321.6; chancroid, 35.2 and 55.8.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 10 July 1948

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	17	3	753	102	53	1	296	18
AOMORI	1	-	142	7	3	1	15	2
IWATE	4	-	196	20	6	-	60	9
MIYAGI	13	1	273	19	8	4	48	8
AKITA	5	-	352	23	4	3	41	13
YAMAGATA	1	1	163	15	2	1	74	7
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	112	9	21	2	77	15
IBARAKI	8	-	195	6	52	4	154	56
TOCHIGI	5	-	211	20	9	5	61	22
GUMMA	1	-	155	28	5	5	130	21
SAITAMA	1	-	226	17	10	4	101	36
CHIBA	4	-	86	5	4	2	62	16
TOKYO	9	1	607	83	30	-	*511	105
KANAGAWA	4	-	272	27	5	-	118	28
NIIGATA	4	-	405	35	3	-	173	22
TOYAMA	1	-	58	9	1	1	14	1
ISHIKAWA	2	-	152	13	3	1	10	3
FUKUI	1	-	58	7	1	1	26	6
YAMANASHI	1	-	45	1	1	-	14	2
NAGANO	4	-	*248	12	7	-	144	14
GIFU	-	-	67	8	3	-	52	18
SHIZUOKA	7	-	172	22	18	-	86	34
AICHI	5	-	268	28	46	-	171	47
MIE	4	-	161	16	16	-	50	*12
SHIGA	4	-	51	2	2	-	20	5
KYOTO	1	-	149	19	11	-	*102	23
OSAKA	1	-	*164	18	NR	4	119	21
HYOGO	4	-	270	32	1	1	76	20
NARA	4	-	83	3	2	-	7	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	66	3	3	-	13	6
TOTTORI	2	-	45	3	3	-	14	16
SHIMANE	1	-	157	15	1	-	24	14
OKAYAMA	4	-	172	18	9	-	26	6
HIROSHIMA	1	-	242	7	9	-	56	2
YAMAGUCHI	3	-	195	5	5	-	26	12
TOKUSHIMA	6	-	78	10	6	-	22	36
KAGAWA	1	-	93	11	17	-	70	7
EHIME	4	-	251	29	27	-	110	36
KOCHI	2	-	93	5	2	-	27	7
FUKUOKA	8	-	491	28	17	-	136	23
SAGA	8	-	340	23	5	-	52	16
NAGASAKI	7	-	270	34	8	-	74	14
KUMAMOTO	5	-	97	8	3	-	88	25
OITA	5	-	290	34	5	-	33	25
MIYAZAKI	8	1	*220	21	11	-	*86	22
KAGOSHIMA	6	-	*247	20	7	-	44	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>*9441</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>*3713</b>	<b>*838</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	11.4	0.8	22.6	2.1	40.8	11.8	8.9	2.0
Previous	10.7	0.7			34.3	6.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	9	-	131	7	1	-	35	2
OMORI	-	1	36	5	-	-	4	1
IWATE	-	-	21	3	1	-	23	4
MIYAGI	8	-	62	6	8	-	46	3
KITA	2	-	25	3	-	-	3	1
YAMAGATA	2	-	44	8	2	-	10	-
FUKUSHIMA	4	1	78	11	3	-	37	2
IBARAKI	8	2	79	13	-	-	*30	1
TOCHIGI	4	-	54	7	-	-	22	2
NIIGATA	1	-	52	8	1	-	31	-
SAITAMA	-	-	97	17	-	-	23	1
CHIBA	3	-	80	4	1	-	18	-
TOKYO	25	4	633	65	17	-	417	11
NAGOYA	12	-	203	22	3	-	63	-
NIIGATA	7	1	110	14	7	-	47	1
TOYAMA	10	1	74	8	2	1	12	2
ISHIKAWA	1	1	36	6	-	-	4	1
FUKUI	3	-	43	3	-	-	9	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	11	-	-	-	9	3
M.GANO	6	-	69	3	3	-	22	1
GIFU	20	3	199	26	1	-	34	*4
SHIZUOKA	-	-	144	10	8	-	70	2
AICHI	7	-	144	14	4	-	43	2
MIE	14	-	145	11	3	-	38	2
SHIGA	2	-	16	2	-	-	9	-
KYOTO	12	-	137	15	2	-	45	-
OSAKA	NR	-	148	*41	NR	-	31	-
HYOGO	7	1	160	31	2	-	7	1
M.RA	7	-	21	1	-	-	1	-
M.KAYAMA	-	-	75	9	-	-	9	-
TOTTORI	5	-	35	1	-	-	4	1
SHIMANE	4	-	62	4	45	-	51	-
OKAYAMA	9	-	66	11	-	-	6	-
HIROSHIMA	18	2	125	11	4	-	21	-
Y.M.GUCHI	7	-	33	3	-	-	8	1
TOKUSHIMA	7	-	53	7	-	-	4	-
KAGAWA	1	2	30	*10	1	-	20	3
EHIME	3	-	61	7	1	-	19	-
KOCHI	3	-	66	9	-	-	21	-
FUKUOKA	4	1	97	9	-	-	22	-
S.G.	4	-	23	1	-	-	6	1
M.GASAKI	3	1	42	10	-	-	12	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	17	3	-	-	9	1
OITA	7	-	79	5	2	-	9	2
MIZAKI	1	-	31	*2	1	-	9	-
K.GOSHIMA	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3953</b>	<b>*467</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>*1375</b>	<b>*61</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	16.9	1.5	9.5	1.1	8.2	0.1	3.3	0.1
Previous	15.0	1.7	-	-	4.6	0.2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 July 1948  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	6	-	-	-	18	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
MATSU	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
CHIBA	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	-	-	40	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	2
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	37	1
OSSAKA	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	*142	9
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
KARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
MALAYA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
YAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MASAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYUZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	19	-	-	1	*432	33
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.1	1.0	0.1
Previous	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 July 1948  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	62	-	-	-	-	-
OMORI	1	-	*16	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	5	-	29	1	-	-	-	-
NIYAGI	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
IRALAKI	1	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
GIJIMA	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	13	-	165	2	-	-	-	-
NANAGAWA	1	-	62	1	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	*60	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	20	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	NR	NR	19	1	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	43	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	113	-	898	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	*40	-	NR	NR	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
SAKAYAMA	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	32	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
HOSHIMA	6	-	62	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	71	4	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	4	-	149	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	38	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	-	40	3	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	168	-	*2465	16	-	-	-	-
RATE								
Current	11.2	-	5.9	0.0	-	-	-	-
Previous	13.8	0.1			-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 July 1948  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	113	1293	177	1749	974	16273
KOMORI	10	289	13	298	161	3136
IMATE	16	813	4	393	238	5293
MIYAGI	16	851	20	634	196	4228
AKITA	6	190	12	403	114	3531
YAMAGATA	32	290	16	292	108	2606
FUKUSHIMA	13	448	22	430	179	4057
IBARAKI	12	542	19	342	103	2536
TOCHIGI	1	224	25	640	129	2537
GUMMA	2	279	43	777	65	2228
SAITAMA	7	65	36	468	148	301+
CHIBA	7	79	24	279	88	2806
TOKYO	15	734	121	2009	1291	22299
KANAGAWA	18	157	26	998	325	8210
NIIGATA	51	*940	169	*1880	208	*6164
TOYAMA	48	736	85	1279	200	4802
ISHIKAWA	52	565	24	680	72	3378
FUKUI	NR	902	NR	318	NR	1205
YAMANASHI	3	35	7	184	44	1002
NAGANO	38	913	61	871	191	4597
GIFU	68	1796	22	342	91	2965
SHIZUOKA	28	822	38	437	143	4519
AICHI	17	865	35	655	187	6954
MIE	20	1148	16	327	65	2085
SHIGA	7	470	19	374	51	1597
KYOTO	32	703	45	593	176	4761
OSAKA	30	615	43	*453	395	*9705
HYOGO	12	*951	14	240	92	3029
NARA	14	81	12	42	59	1142
WAKAYAMA	9	227	-	121	17	1252
TOTTORI	18	797	1	*84	83	2128
SHIMANE	20	290	99	944	169	4328
OKAYAMA	67	3039	23	434	179	3076
HIROSHIMA	286	4160	69	563	371	7721
YAMAGUCHI	1	321	6	197	107	2120
TOKUSHIMA	46	1596	5	111	63	1898
KAGAWA	18	2189	7	169	73	1526
EHIME	38	3867	20	624	101	5239
KOCHI	10	2097	2	169	58	1621
FUKUOKA	44	863	97	1841	314	11052
SAGA	6	227	36	460	71	1969
N. GASA	33	522	6	435	225	3891
KUMAMOTO	36	994	25	401	62	2101
OITA	29	520	11	298	140	2694
MIYAZAKI	6	*359	10	*158	66	*2060
KAGOSHIMA	7	817	4	402	72	1927
TOTAL	1353	*40681	1567	*25798	8264	*197259
RATE	Current	90.6	97.3	104.9	61.7	553.3
	Previous	87.0		105.1		492.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS (SUSPECTS)			
	Current (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Cumulative (C)	Current (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Cumulative (C)	Current (C)	Cumulative (D)
HOKKAIDO	9	-	316	2	2	-	128	25	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	-	7	-	-	-	26	4	-	-	-	-
MATSU	-	-	11	1	1	-	13	2	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	3	-	35	1	-	-	56	7	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	-	12	-	1	-	41	8	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	15	-	-	-	27	9	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	16	-	-	-	59	14	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	35	-	1	-	53	11	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	29	-	-	-	*7	1	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	4	-	64	1	-	-	17	5	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	57	-	-	-	19	7	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	8	-	-	-	15	2	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	19	-	302	4	7	-	273	77	-	-	-	-
ANAGAWA	3	-	58	2	3	-	67	14	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	12	1	-	-	20	7	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	-	6	-	-	-	13	5	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	3	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
ZUKEI	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	30	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	66	-	-	-	25	6	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	*38	-	-	-	32	3	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	33	3	-	-	17	4	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	86	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
IE	-	-	29	1	-	-	31	13	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	28	-	-	-	*51	9	-	-	-	-
HYOTO	-	-	60	-	-	-	22	2	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	NR	1	NR	-	8	1	-	-	NR	-
EYOGO	-	-	57	1	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	24	1	-	-	16	7	-	-	-	-
YAKAYAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	16	3	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	21	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	10	-	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-
ZOKUSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
LAGAWA	-	-	20	-	-	-	27	1	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	19	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	8	-	-	-	15	6	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	19	1	-	-	11	7	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-
MAGASAKI	-	-	13	1	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	8	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	16	7	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	70	-	*1609	19	17	8	*1228	308	2	1	3	1
<b>RATE</b>												
Current	4.7	-	3.8	0.0	1.1	0.5	2.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Previous	5.0	0.1			1.9	0.5			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	96	6201	2	141
AOMORI	10	1478	-	15
IWATE	19	1404	-	18
MIYAGI	23	2013	-	8
AKITA	18	1349	-	-
YAMAGATA	36	1052	-	9
FUKUSHIMA	40	2565	-	25
IBARAKI	22	2973	-	-
TOCHIGI	19	1681	-	45
GUMMA	10	1837	-	27
SAITAMA	13	1537	-	55
CHIBA	7	916	-	-
TOKYO	43	4621	1	120
KANAGAWA	20	2784	-	63
NIIGATA	35	*3364	-	46
TOYAMA	51	3077	1	30
ISHIKAWA	20	1698	-	75
FUKUI	NR	681	NR	76
YAMANASHI	7	587	-	20
NAGANO	20	2092	-	30
GIFU	14	2021	-	51
SHIZUOKA	21	2014	-	19
AICHI	11	2560	-	*70
MIE	9	1556	1	9
SHIGA	5	*969	-	*114
KYOTO	7	1285	2	113
OSAKA	23	*2086	3	*81
HYOGO	6	1067	-	7
NARA	6	387	-	6
WAKAYAMA	4	1831	-	61
TOTTORI	5	798	-	12
SHIMANE	16	2454	-	33
OKAYAMA	32	1375	-	40
HIROSHIMA	80	2953	3	244
YAMAGUCHI	1	1064	1	4
TOKUSHIMA	22	1837	-	67
KAGAWA	14	1032	-	10
EHIME	28	4168	-	132
KOCHI	12	1315	-	4
FUKUOKA	38	3602	-	301
SAGA	24	1648	-	10
NAGASAKI	26	1452	-	2
KUMAMOTO	31	1490	-	26
OITA	10	876	2	83
MIYAZAKI	18	*682	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	6	1163	-	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>*87595</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*2305</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	65.5	209.5	1.1	5.5
Previous	71.2		1.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ending			Cumulative Number for first 28 Weeks		
	10 July 1948	12 July 1947	13 July 1946	1948	1947	1946
<u>Cases</u>						
Diphtheria	171	425	640	9441	18203	28889
Dysentery	609	1195	2413	3713	5936	8981
Typhoid	252	394	1032	3953	6928	23593
Paratyphoid	123	122	255	1375	1871	3900
Smallpox	-	1	22	19	368	17563
Typhus Fever	-	34	143	432	919	30302
Malaria	168	393	1615	2465	6028	NA
Cholera	-	-	43	-	-	252
Scarlet Fever	70	47	29	1609	1552	1105
Epidemic Meningitis	17	63	21	1228	2548	962
Japanese B. Encephalitis (Suspects)	2	-	9	3	4	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Deaths</u>						
Diphtheria	12	28	39	879	1618	2529
Dysentery	176	238	309	838	1172	1399
Typhoid	22	47	89	467	857	2872
Paratyphoid	1	6	5	61	101	194
Smallpox	-	-	11	-	37	2676
Typhus Fever	1	1	25	33	75	2729
Malaria	-	-	5	16	14	NA
Cholera	-	-	12	-	-	106
Scarlet Fever	-	1	-	19	36	74
Epidemic Meningitis	8	22	10	308	781	254
Japanese B. Encephalitis (Suspects)	1	-	4	1	3	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ending			Cumulative Rates for first 28 Weeks		
	10 July 1948	12 July 1947	13 July 1946	1948	1947	1946
<u>Case Rate</u>						
Diphtheria	11.4	28.4	44.3	22.6	43.5	71.4
Dysentery	40.8	79.9	167.1	8.9	14.2	22.2
Typhoid	16.9	26.3	71.5	9.5	16.5	58.3
Paratyphoid	8.2	8.2	17.7	3.3	4.5	9.6
Smallpox	-	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.9	43.4
Typhus Fever	-	2.3	9.9	1.0	2.2	74.9
Malaria	11.2	26.3	111.8	5.9	14.4	NA
Cholera	-	-	3.0	-	-	0.6
Scarlet Fever	4.7	3.1	2.0	3.8	3.7	2.7
Epidemic Meningitis	1.1	4.2	1.5	2.9	6.1	2.4
Japanese B. Encephalitis (Suspects)	0.1	-	0.6	0.0	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Death Rate</u>						
Diphtheria	0.8	1.9	2.7	2.1	3.9	6.3
Dysentery	11.8	15.9	21.4	2.0	2.8	3.5
Typhoid	1.5	3.1	6.2	1.1	2.0	7.1
Paratyphoid	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
Smallpox	-	-	0.8	-	0.1	6.6
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.2	6.7
Malaria	-	-	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.3
Scarlet Fever	-	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.9	0.6
Japanese B. Encephalitis (Suspects)	0.1	-	0.3	0.0	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 10 July 1948

(C) Current cases  
(T) Total cases for  
year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID (C)	CHANCROID (T)	GONORRHEA (C)	GONORRHEA (T)	SYPHILIS (C)	SYPHILIS (T)
HOKKAIDO	26	617	163	5432	170	4133
AOMORI	6	267	71	1867	54	1191
IWATE	2	64	26	595	44	847
MIYAGI	5	232	70	1329	110	1237
AKITA	-	123	27	1532	25	1591
YAMAGATA	-	36	21	611	34	1280
FUKUSHIMA	10	262	45	1903	56	1555
IBARAKI	13	530	51	2082	45	2127
TOCHIGI	9	223	55	1748	44	*2656
GUMMA	6	121	55	1353	55	1520
SAITAMA	2	213	8	1220	10	1249
CHIBA	11	852	98	5395	83	4619
TOKYO	24	1100	289	7474	253	8790
KANAGAWA	39	1204	271	8228	191	5343
NIIGATA	6	326	45	2116	69	2256
TOYAMA	1	182	35	1450	44	1618
ISHIKAWA	8	247	30	1414	32	1241
FUKUI	NR	105	NR	880	NR	932
YAMANASHI	2	90	19	784	15	*582
NAGANO	-	164	53	5130	36	3929
GIFU	13	331	41	1924	43	1193
SHIZUOKA	11	360	86	3266	89	3469
AICHI	45	4535	218	12714	164	10883
MIE	9	376	54	1547	53	2093
SHIGA	7	308	17	791	24	875
KYOTO	29	1093	102	4463	154	4442
OSAKA	NR	*1091	NR	*5238	NR	*6425
HYOGO	46	1628	365	9918	514	13472
NARA	7	382	57	1409	83	1530
WAKAYAMA	11	*518	38	*2551	36	*1786
TOTTORI	2	*155	42	1467	12	1267
SHIMANE	1	76	16	570	10	618
OKAYAMA	31	623	175	2685	257	2352
HIROSHIMA	19	719	183	3982	154	3059
YAMAGUCHI	19	517	123	3731	117	2912
TOKUSHIMA	3	*137	27	*814	28	*858
KAGAWA	6	*245	30	*758	67	*998
EHIME	2	212	39	1531	34	1549
KOCHI	3	149	44	972	19	741
FUKUOKA	54	1678	326	*8788	287	7243
SAGA	1	187	60	2174	53	1632
NAGASAKI	7	*418	134	*3281	133	2473
KUMAMOTO	12	212	49	2329	69	2051
OITA	7	202	47	1759	29	1296
MIYAZAKI	1	*90	42	*1135	23	*723
KAGOSHIMA	9	126	76	2144	56	1755
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>*23327</b>	<b>3834</b>	<b>*134484</b>	<b>3878</b>	<b>*126391</b>
<b>RATE</b>						
Current	35.2	55.8	256.7	321.6	259.7	302.2
Previous	34.8		271.8		283.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF  
VENEREAL DISEASE IN JAPAN FOR  
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 AND 1948

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR		
	10 July 1948	12 July 1947	13 July 1946	First 28 Weeks 1948	1947	1946
<u>NUMBER</u>						
CHANCROID	525	719	528	23,327	22,338	12,896
GONORRHEA	3,834	4,703	2,627	134,484	109,887	56,878
SYphilis	3,878	2,992	1,492	126,391	75,254	31,914
<u>RATES</u>						
CHANCROID	35.2	48.1	36.6	55.8	53.3	31.9
GONORRHEA	256.7	314.4	181.9	321.6	262.4	140.7
SYphilis	259.7	200.0	103.3	302.2	179.7	78.9

Note: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.

2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, enumerated on 1 October 1947, and are computed on an annual basis.

3. A dash ( - ) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

5. "NA" indicates data are not available.

6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.

7. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.